

Mayan Languages and Cultures
Anthropology ~~xxxx~~ 1442
Fall 2002, TuTh 1-2.25, ~~5xx~~ FQ

Terry Kaufman

3A17 FQ

Office hours: 10-12 TuTh

email tzajinkajaw@aol.com (DO NOT USE topkat@pitt.edu)

ERS1

maybe Tu 2:30-3:30

maybe Mo 1:30-2:30

11:30-12:30

basis of grade:

attendance (5%)

class participation (5%)

homework, including term paper proposal (40%)

term paper (50%)

occasional quizzes [counted as part of homework]

no midterm

no final

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. This language-oriented course will touch on several areas within the very rich cultural and linguistic tradition of the Mayan-speaking peoples of Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras. About 20% of the course will be devoted to an orientation identifying the various Mayan peoples and locating them within their Meso-American cultural milieu. About 40% of the course will be focused on learning the rudiments of K'iche' (Quiche*) and Kaqchikel (Cakchiquel) grammar and reading and analyzing a few texts in one or both of these highland Guatemalan languages. K'iche' and Kaqchikel account for about a fourth of all Mayan speakers. The rest of the course, accessed through texts in English, will focus on Mayan hieroglyphic writing, the history revealed in texts in Epigraphic Mayan, and the traditional literature of the Mayans, especially as embodied in the Poopul Wuuj (Popol Vuh), a K'iche' mythical, legendary, and historical narrative of the 16th century. Some of the course content will be fine-tuned to relate to the special interests of the students once that has been learned.

2. prerequisites: none, except a determination to learn the basics of a language totally unlike any you have ever learned. Any background in linguistics, anthropology, Meso-America, and languages other than English will be helpful.

3. no recitations

4. class size: 25

5. offered: once every three years

Calendar

29 class periods

MAYAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

Tue 27 Aug	orientation
Thu 29 Aug	Meso-American cultures and languages
Tue 3 Sep	
Thu 5 Sep	Mayan cultures and languages
Tue 10 Sep	Mayan language and community development in Guatemala
Thu 12 Sep	

EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN HISTORICAL TEXTS

Tue 17 Sep
Thu 19 Sep
Tue 24 Sep

TRANSLATED TEXTS: POOPOL WUJ, RAB'INAL ACHI, ANNALS OF K'ICHE' AND KAQCHIKEL

Thu 26 Sep	Poopol Wuj
Tue 1 Oct	
Thu 3 Oct	Rab'inal Achi
Tue 8 Oct	Annals of Kaqchikels
Thu 10 Oct	

STRUCTURE OF K'ICHE' AND KAQCHIKEL AND K'ICHE' AND KAQCHIKEL TEXTS

Tue 15 Oct
Thu 17 Oct
Tue 22 Oct
Thu 24 Oct
Tue 29 Oct
Thu 31 Oct
Tue 5 Nov
Thu 7 Nov
Tue 12 Nov
Thu 14 Nov
Tue 19 Nov

texts: Poopol Wuj

texts: Rab'inal Achi

texts: Annals of Kaqchikels

EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN LANGUAGES

Thu 21 Nov	the writing system
Tue 26 Nov	the language
Tue 3 Dec	
Thu 5 Dec	

Readings

Read the item in question BEFORE the class period with which it is associated.

MAYAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

Tue 27 Aug
Thu 29 Aug "Mesoamerica at Spanish Contact"
Tue 3 Sep "Language and Languages in Mesoamerica"
Thu 5 Sep Kaufman pp 1-19
Tue 10 Sep The Great Maya Droughts, ch 13
Thu 12 Sep "Indigenous Literature in Preconquest and Colonial Mesoamerica"; "Maya Thought and Culture"

EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN HISTORICAL TEXTS

Tue 17 Sep download, print, and read pp 24-49 at
<<http://homepage.mac.com/mayaglyphs/contents/html>>; Coe and Van Stone, ch. 3: "Time and the Calendar", pp 37-58, 167-168
Thu 19 Sep Chronicle of the Maya Kings and Queens [read "Tikal" 24-53, "Calakmul" 100-115, "Palenque" 154-175, "Copan" 190-213]
Tue 24 Sep

TRANSLATED TEXTS: POPOP WUJ, RAB'INAL ACHI, ANNALS OF K'ICHIKEL

Thu 26 Sep download, print, and read Popol Vuh [read all: available on the internet at <http://zuppa.co.uk/religion/popul-vuh.txt>]
Tue 1 Oct
Thu 3 Oct Rab'inal Achi
Tue 8 Oct Annals of K'ichikels, pp 43-134
Thu 10 Oct

STRUCTURE OF K'ICHE' AND K'ICHIKEL AND K'ICHE' AND K'ICHIKEL TEXTS

Tue 15 Oct Kaufman, pp 20-90
Thu 17 Oct
Tue 22 Oct
Thu 24 Oct
Tue 29 Oct
Thu 31 Oct
Tue 5 Nov
Thu 7 Nov
Tue 12 Nov
Thu 14 Nov
Tue 19 Nov

EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN LANGUAGES

Thu 21 Nov "Language and Writing" [Morley 497-568]; Breaking the Maya Code -- [read 231-274]
Tue 26 Nov Reading the Maya Glyphs -- [read 1-36, 59-67, 89-122, 155-166]; How to Read Maya Hieroglyphs -- [read 35-55, 119-151, 161-196, 243-269]
Tue 3 Dec
Thu 5 Dec

Assignments

	MAYAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES
Thu 5 Sep	Meso-America:
Thu 12 Sep	Mayaland:
	EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN HISTORICAL TEXTS
Thu 19 Sep	thematic analysis of some texts
	TRANSLATED TEXTS: POOPOL WUJ, RAB'INAL ACHI, ANNALS OF KAQCHIKELS
Thu 26 Sep	Poopol Wuj:
Thu 3 Oct	Rab'inal Achi:
Thu 10 Oct	Annals of Kaqchikels:
	STRUCTURE OF K'ICHE' AND KAQCHIKEL AND K'ICHE' AND KAQCHIKEL TEXTS
Tue 15 Oct	term paper proposal due
Thu 17 Oct	K'iche' phonology and nouns
Thu 24 Oct	K'iche' verbs
Thu 31 Oct	K'iche' syntax
Thu 7 Nov	analyze passage from Poopol Wuj
Thu 14 Nov	analyze passage from annals of Kaqchikels
	EPIGRAPHIC MAYAN LANGUAGES
Thu 21 Nov	analyze passage from Rab'inal Achi
Tue 26 Nov	analyze passage from Epigraphic Mayan
Thu 5 Dec	term paper due

TERM PAPER TIMETABLE

term paper proposal due 15 October

15, 16, 17, 22, 24 October: meet with TK to discuss term paper proposal

~~The topic of the term paper must be established on or before Sep 30 by consultation between you and me at an office hour.~~

~~A written proposal for the term paper must be submitted to me on or before Oct 10.~~ The proposal for the term paper should be two pages long and

describe in a systematic and organized fashion what you want to do for/in the term paper. The term paper is due on or before 5 Dec.

POSSIBLE TERM PAPER TOPICS

agreements and disagreements in details of traditional history in PW, TT, and AK

cultural differences between Mayans and other Meso-Americans

literary style in PW, TT, RA, AK, and other Mayan and Meso-American literature

temporal framework of PW, TT, and AK

the mythic portion of the PW

the legendary portions of the PW, TT, and AK

the Meso-American calendar in Highland Guatemala

native-language education in Mayaland

native-language writers' groups in Mayaland

analysis of K'iche' and Kaqchikel place names in PW, TT, and AK

analysis of K'iche' and Kaqchikel personal names in PW, TT, and AK

analyze a passage from PW, TT, RA, or AK

other topics will be entertained

TERM PAPER FORMAT

Must be typed or word-processed, double-spaced or one-and-a-half-spaced.

Should be at least 20 pages long. Need not be longer. Padding and rambling speculation will not be viewed favorably.

Structure of paper:

1. State the topic(s) to be covered [1 page]
2. Describe the techniques and methods of analysis that will be applied [1+ page(s)]
3. Discuss and characterize the data sources used [2+ pages]
4. Body of paper: an organized exposition of the facts and a systematic attempt at explaining observed patterns in the data [10+ pages]
5. Conclusions [1+ page(s)]
6. Summary of results [1+ page(s)]
7. Tables, charts, diagrams, and maps are helpful and should be used whenever they contribute to clarity or save space. These go in the body of the paper, but preferably on separate sheets.
8. Appendixes: lists of related items discussed in the body of the paper, long quotes from sources, and other relevant material that does not flow well as part of the expository main body of the paper. These go after the summary and before the bibliography. WHEN APPROPRIATE

10. Bibliography of all works read, used, and cited [1+ page(s)]

Los Altos de Chiapas (Arqueologí*a mexicana, volumen ix, número 50, Jul-Aug 2001) [supplemental reading]

The Meso-American Calendar

Mathews, Peter and Marc Uwe Zender, pp 24-49 at
<<http://homepage.mac.com/mayaglyphs/contents/html>>

Coe and Van Stone, ch. 3: "Time and the Calendar", pp 37-58, 167-168

Montgomery, ch. 3-4: "Introduction to the Calendars" and "Calendar Round", pp 57-88

Calendarios Prehispa*nicos (Arqueologí*a mexicana, volumen viii, número 41, Jan-Feb 2000) [supplemental reading]

Mesoamerican Literature

"Indigenous Literature in Preconquest and Colonial Mesoamerica", pp 407-441 (ch 12) in Carmack, et al., The Legacy of Mesoamerica.

Historical Texts

Martin, Simon and Nikolai Grube. 2000. Chronicle of the Maya Kings and Queens: Deciphering the Dynasties of the Ancient Maya. London: Thames & Hudson. 240 pp. [read "Tikal" 24-53, "Calakmul" 100-115, "Palenque" 154-175, "Copan" 190-213]

Popol Wuj and other texts in English translation

Dennis Tedlock. 1985. Popol Vuh: The Mayan Book of the Dawn of Life (PW). New York: Simon & Schuster. 380 pp. [read all: available on the internet at <http://zuppa.co.uk/religion/popol-vuh.txt>]

Rab'inál Achi (RA). [read all: available on the internet at ...]

Daniel G. Brinton. 1885 [1969]. The Annals of the Cakchiquels: The original text, with a translation, notes and introduction (AK). New York: AMS Press. 234 pp. [supplemental reading: sections 1-174, pp 66-190]

Recinos, Adria*n and Delia Goetz. 1953. The Annals of the Cakchiquels (AK). Norman: University of Oklahoma Press. 217 pp. [read pp 43-134]

Delia Goetz. 1953. Title of the Lords of Totonicapa*n (TT). Norman: University of Oklahoma Press. 217 pp. [supplemental reading: pp 169-194]

K'iche' and Kaqchikel Language

Kaufman, Terrence. 1978-2000. Some Structural Traits of the Mayan Languages, with especial reference to K'iche'. Published as Algunos rasgos estructurales de los idiomas mayances, con referencia especial al k'iche', in Lecturas de lingu"i*stica maya, edited by Steven Elliott and Nora England.

Sixteenth Century Texts

=Popol Wuj=

Sam Colop. 2001. Popol Wuj: Versio*n Poe*tica del Texto K'iche'.
Guatemala: Cholsamaj. 204 pp.

=Rab'inal Achi=

van Akkeren, Ruud. 2000. Place of the Lord's Daughter: Rab'inal, its
history, its dance-drama. Leiden: Research School CNWS. 555 pp. [read ch.
9: "Rab'inal Achi, A Great Shield Dance", pp 380-480]

Breton, Alain. 1994. Rabinal Achi: Un drame dynastique maya du quinzie'me
sie'cle. Nanterre: Socie*te* des ame*ricanistes & Socie*te* d'ethnologie.
452 pp. [text: 152-319] [supplemental reading]

=Annals of Cakchiquels=

Otzoy C[ali*], Simon. 1999. Memorial de Solola*. Guatemala. xxix + 236
pp. [facsimile, rendering in present-day Kaqchikel of Comalapa, translation
into Spanish] [read pp 101-127]

=Title of the Lords of Totonicapa*n=
Carmack and NN

Mayan Writing and Epigraphic Mayan language(s)

Coe, Michael D. 1994. Breaking the Maya Code. London: Thames and Hudson.
304 pp. [read 231-274]

Coe, Michael D. and Mark Van Stone. 2001. Reading the Maya Glyphs.
London: Thames & Hudson. 176 pp. [read 1-36, 59-67, 89-122, 155-166]

Montgomery, John. 2001. How to Read Maya Hieroglyphs. New York:
Hippocrene Books. xvi + 360 pp. [read 35-55, 119-151, 161-196, 243-269]

La Escritura Maya (Arqueologi*a mexicana, volumen viii, nu*mero 48, Mar-Apr
2001) [supplemental reading]

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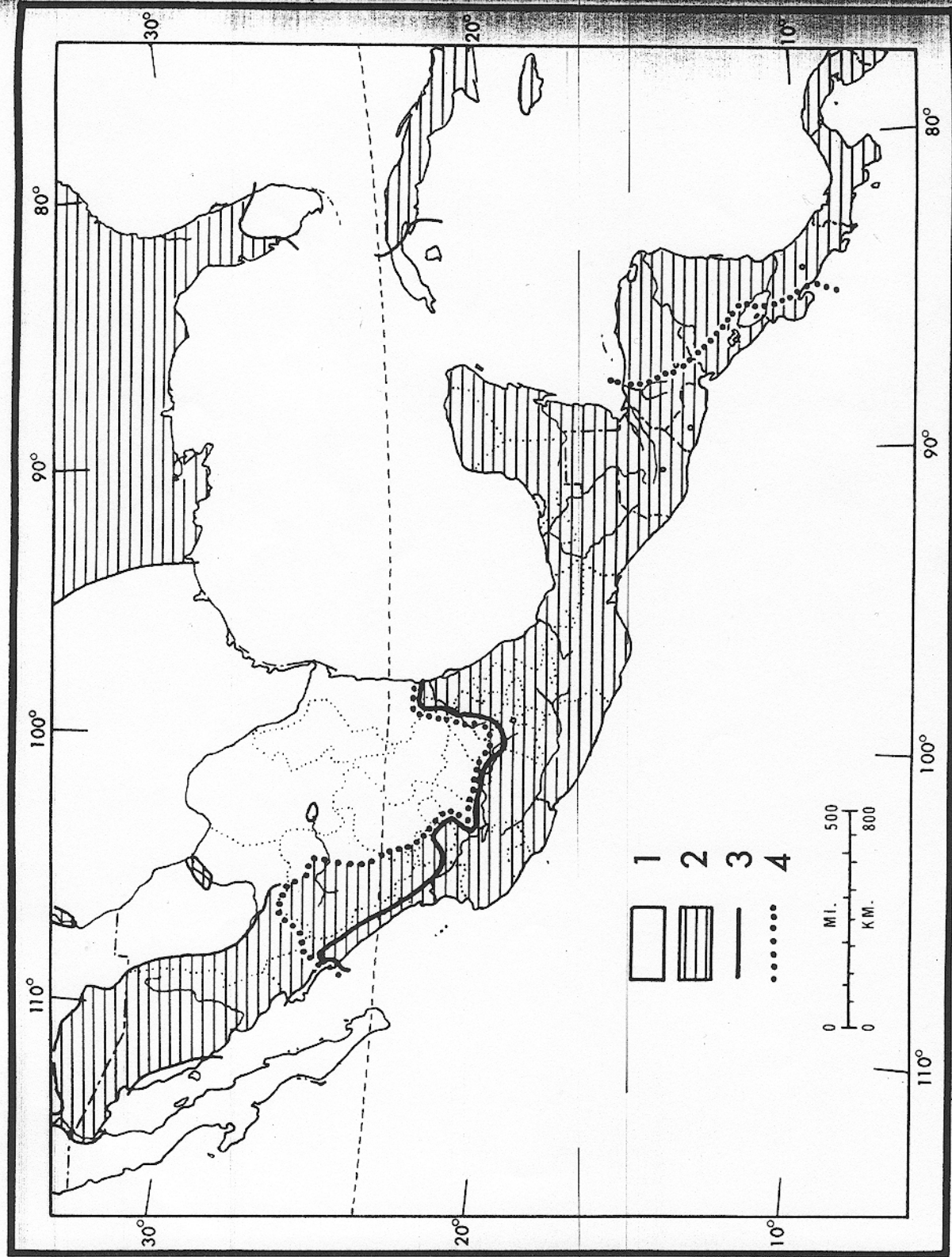


FIG. 2—MAJOR CULTURE AREAS OF MIDDLE AMERICA, CA. A.D. 1500
 Key: 1, Nonagricultural areas (mainly primitive hunting-gathering-fishing); 2, Agricultural areas; 3, Northern limit of high cultures (Sauer, 1941); 4, Limits of Mesoamerican culture (Kirchhoff, 1943).

other factors in addition to environment, into the rain forests on the Caribbean side
 such as routes of cultural diffusion, human of Central America.

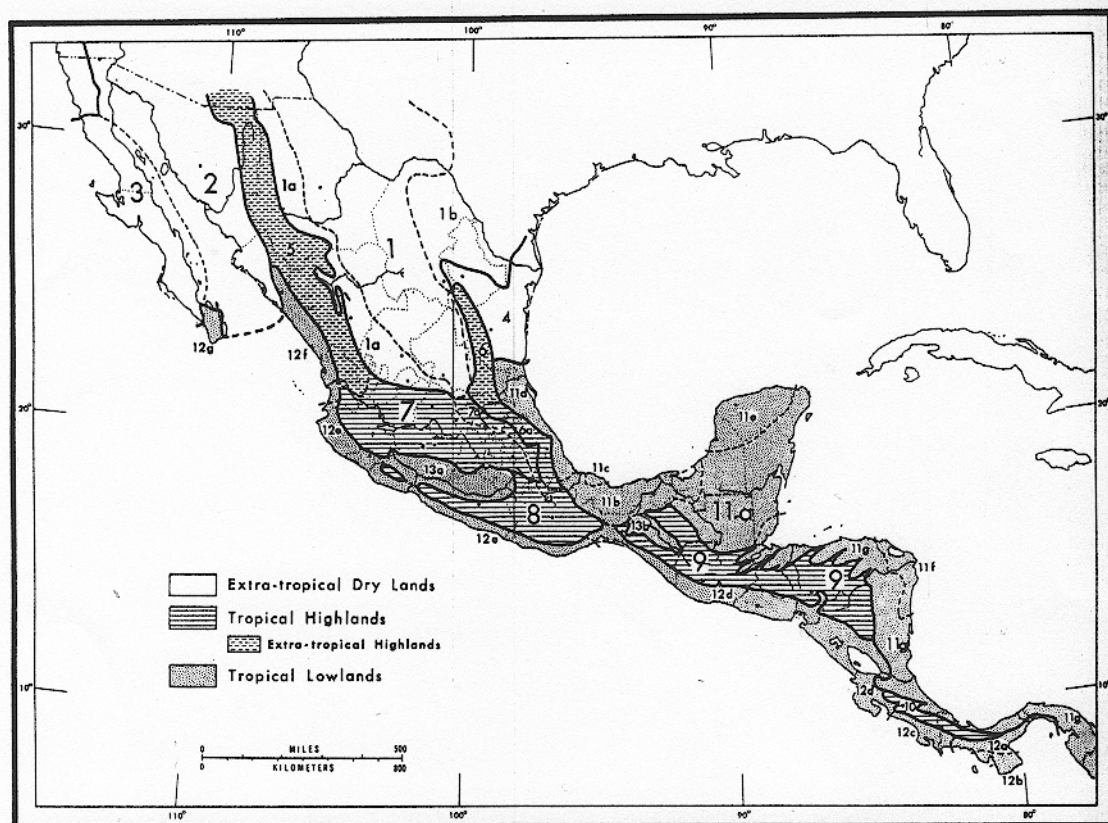


FIG. 3—THE NATURAL REGIONS OF MIDDLE AMERICA

Key to numbered subdivisions in fig. 3:

A. *Extratropical dry lands*

1. Mesa del Norte (desert)
 - 1a. Steppe lands of western margin
 - 1b. Steppe lands of eastern Coahuila and northern Nuevo Leon
2. Sonora and northern Sinaloa
3. Baja California
4. Tamaulipas subhumid lowlands

B. *Tropical highlands and extratropical appendages*

5. Sierra Madre Occidental
6. Sierra Madre Oriental
 - 6a. Tropical extension of the Sierra and eastern plateau escarpment
7. Mesa Central
 - 7a. Arid rain-shadow strip
8. Sierra and Mesa del Sur
9. Highlands of northern Central America
10. Highlands of Costa Rica and western Panama

C. *Tropical lowlands*

11. Caribbean-Gulf lowlands
 - 11a. Peten-Yucatan rain-forest area

- 11b. Southern Veracruz-Tabasco rain-forest area

- 11c. Los Tuxtlas

- 11d. Deciduous forest area of northern Veracruz

- 11e. Northern Yucatan

- 11f. Mosquito coast

- 11g. Caribbean rain-forest area of Central America

12. *Pacific lowlands*

- 12a. Savanna of Central Panama

- 12b. Azuero rain-forest area

- 12c. Rain forest of southwestern Costa Rica

- 12d. Volcanic lowlands of Central America

- 12e. Coastal lowlands of southwestern Mexico

- 12f. Coastal lowlands of Nayarit-Sinaloa

- 12g. Cape region of Baja California

13. *Dry interior tropical basins*

- 13a. Balsas-Tepalcatepec basin

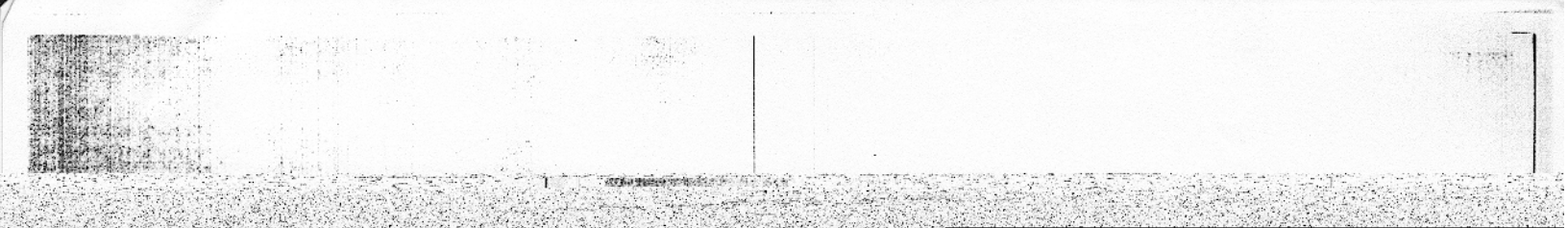
- 13b. Valley of Chiapas

TABLE 2—THE CULTIVATED PLANTS OF MIDDLE AMERICA
(After Vavilov, 1951, and Dressler, 1953)

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	PLANT FAMILY
CULTIVATED FOR THEIR EDIBLE SEEDS		
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> L.	Amaranthaceae
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus leucocarpus</i> S. Wats.	Amaranthaceae
Apazote	<i>Chenopodium Nuttalliae</i> Safford	Chenopodiaceae
Bean, common	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.	Leguminosae
Bean, lima	<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> L.	Leguminosae
Bean, runner	<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i> L.	Leguminosae
Bean, tepary	<i>Phaseolus acutifolius</i> A. Gray	Leguminosae
Bean, jack	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> (L.) DC.	Leguminosae
Chia	<i>Salvia hispanica</i> L.	Labiatae
Chia grande	<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> Poit.	Labiatae
Maize	<i>Zea Mays</i> L.	Gramineae
Panic grass	<i>Panicum sonorum</i> Beal	Gramineae
Peanut*	<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.	Leguminosae
Sunflower*	<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.	Compositae
CULTIVATED FOR THEIR EDIBLE ROOTS OR TUBERS		
<i>Coyolxóchtli</i>	<i>Bomarea edulis</i> (Tuss.) Herb.	Amoryllidaceae
Manioc	<i>Manihot dulcis</i> (J. F. Gmel.) Pax	Euphorbiaceae
Manioc*	<i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz	Euphorbiaceae
Potato*	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	Solanaceae
Sweet potato*	<i>Ipomoea Batatas</i> (L.) Poir.	Convolvulaceae
Yam bean	<i>Pachyrrhizus erosus</i> (L.) Urban	Leguminosae
CULTIVATED FOR THEIR EDIBLE GOURDLIKE FRUITS		
Chayote	<i>Sechium edule</i> Sw.	Cucurbitaceae
Squash, cushaw	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duch.	Cucurbitaceae
Squash, summer	<i>Cucurbita Pepo</i> L.	Cucurbitaceae
Squash, walnut	<i>Cucurbita mixta</i> Pang.	Cucurbitaceae
Squash	<i>Cucurbita ficifolia</i> Bouché	Cucurbitaceae
OTHER EDIBLE FRUITS		
Anona	<i>Annona purpurea</i> Moc. & Sessé	Annonaceae
Anona	<i>Annona glabra</i> L.	Annonaceae
Bullock's-heart	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annonaceae
Cherimoya*	<i>Annona Cherimolia</i> Mill.	Annonaceae
Ilama	<i>Annona diversifolia</i> Safford	Annonaceae
Soursop	<i>Annona muricata</i> L.	Annonaceae
Sweetsop	<i>Annona squamosa</i> L.	Annonaceae
Avocado	<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Lauraceae
Avocado	<i>Persea Schiedeana</i> Nees	Lauraceae
Cajilote	<i>Parmentiera edulis</i> DC.	Bignoniaceae
Capulin cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i> Ehrh.	Rosaceae
Tejocote	<i>Crataegus pubescens</i> (HBK.) Steud.	Rosaceae
Cashew*	<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L.	Anacardiaceae
Hog plum	<i>Spondias Mombin</i> L.	Anacardiaceae
Jocote	<i>Spondias purpurea</i> L.	Anacardiaceae
Coconut*	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.	Palmaceae
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i> Presl.	Caprifoliaceae
Guava	<i>Psidium Guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae
Guayabilla	<i>Psidium Sartorianum</i> (Berg.) Niedenzu	Myrtaceae
Mamey colorado	<i>Calocarpum mammosum</i> (L.) Pierre	Sapotaceae
Sapote, green	<i>Calocarpum viride</i> Pitt.	Sapotaceae
Sapote, yellow	<i>Pouteria campechiana</i> (HBK.) Baehni	Sapotaceae
Sapodilla	<i>Manilkara Zapotilla</i> (Jacq.) Gilly	Sapotaceae
Matasano	<i>Casimiroa Sapota</i> Oerst.	Rutaceae
Sapote, white	<i>Casimiroa edulis</i> La Llave & Lex.	Rutaceae
Nance	<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> (L.) DC.	Malpighiaceae
Papaya	<i>Carica Papaya</i> L.	Caricaceae
Pineapple*	<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merrill	Bromeliaceae
Pitahaya	<i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Haw.) Brit. & Rose	Cactaceae
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia streptacantha</i> Lemaire	Cactaceae
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia megacantha</i> Salm-Dyck	Cactaceae
Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (L.) Miller	Cactaceae

COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	PLANT FAMILY
Ramón	<i>Brosimum Alicastrum</i> Swartz	Moraceae
Sapote, black	<i>Diospyros Ebenaster</i> Retz.	Ebenaceae
POTS HERBS AND OTHER VEGETABLES		
Chaya	<i>Cnidoscylus Chayamansa</i> McVaugh	Euphorbiaceae
Chipilin	<i>Crotalaria Longirostrata</i> Hook. & Arn.	Leguminosae
Pacaya	<i>Chamaedorea Wendlandiana</i> Hemsl.	Palmaceae
Tepejilote	<i>Chamaedorea Tepejilote</i> Liebm.	Palmaceae
Tomato	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill.	Solanaceae
Tomato, husk	<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> Brot.	Solanaceae
Yucca	<i>Yucca elephantipes</i> Regel	Liliaceae
CONDIMENTS AND OTHER FLAVORING		
Chili pepper	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L.	Solanaceae
Chili pepper	<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.	Solanaceae
Vanilla	<i>Vanilla planifolia</i> Andr.	Orchidaceae
STIMULANTS AND NARCOTICS		
Cacao	<i>Theobroma Cacao</i> L.	Sterculiaceae
Cacao	<i>Theobroma angustifolium</i> DC.	Sterculiaceae
Cacao	<i>Theobroma bicolor</i> Humb. & Bonpl.	Sterculiaceae
Maguey	<i>Agave atrovirens</i> Karw.	Amaryllidaceae
Maguey	<i>Agave latissima</i> Jacobi	Amaryllidaceae
Maguey	<i>Agave mapisaga</i> Trel.	Amaryllidaceae
Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana rustica</i> L.	Solanaceae
Tobacco*	<i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> L.	Solanaceae
FIBER PLANTS		
Cotton	<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L.	Malvaceae
Henequen	<i>Agave fourcroydes</i> Lem.	Amaryllidaceae
Maguey	<i>Agave atrovirens</i> Karw.	Amaryllidaceae
Maguey	<i>Agave tequilana</i> Weber	Amaryllidaceae
Sisal	<i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine	Amaryllidaceae
DYE PLANTS		
Achiote*	<i>Bixa Orellana</i> L.	Bixaceae
Indigo	<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i> Mill.	Leguminosae
CULTIVATED FOR ITS RESIN, USED AS INCENSE		
Copal	<i>Protium Copal</i> (Schlecht. & Cham.)	Burseraceae
CULTIVATED AS HOSTS FOR WAX AND COCHINEAL INSECTS		
Piñoncillo	<i>Jatropha Curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae
Cochineal cactus	<i>Nopalea cochenillifera</i> (L.) Salm-Dyck	Cactaceae
FRUITS USED AS UTENSILS		
Bottle gourd	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> (Mol.) Standl.	Cucurbitaceae
Calabash	<i>Crescentia Cujete</i> L.	Bignoniaceae
PLANTS USED FOR LIVING FENCES		
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia Lehmannii</i> Hieron	Compositae
Pitayo	<i>Pachycereus emarginatus</i> (DC.) Brit & Rose	Cactaceae
Yucca	<i>Yucca elephantipes</i> Regel	Liliaceae
Piñoncillo	<i>Jatropha Curcas</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS		
Cypress	<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i> Ten.	Pinaceae
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia coccinea</i> Cav.	Compositae
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia excelsa</i> Benth.	Compositae
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia Lehmannii</i> Hieron.	Compositae
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i> Cav.	Compositae
Marigold	<i>Tagetes erecta</i> L.	Compositae
Marigold	<i>Tagetes patula</i> L.	Compositae
Tiger flower	<i>Tigridia pavonia</i> (L.f.) Kerr.	Liliaceae
Tuberose	<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L.	Amaryllidaceae

*Probably not native to Mesoamerica.



STUDENT DATA

COURSE NAME

Name:

Rank/Class/Status:

Major/Specialization:

Previous Linguistics courses taken (by name, not number):

Previous Anthropology courses taken (by name, not number):

What languages do you speak?

What languages can you read?

What other languages have you studied? (say for how long)

Reason for taking the course:

Special interests within the subject matter of the course:

Are you registered for the course?

Phone number:

e-mail address:

how often do you check your e-mail?: